

The Daily Courant.

Friday, January 31. 1707.

London, January 31.

A further Continuation of the Marquis de Langalerie's Manifesto.

THE 27th of December I sent a Person to the Duke of Vendome, to take my Leave of him and Thank him for all his Favours; and then I took Post, joyn'd the rest of my Equipage, which was gone towards the Oglio in the Train of the Spanish Troop, and took my Way to Bologna, whither I got by easy Journeys, yet with all the Trouble of Mind that can be imagin'd: But I had not yet gone thro' half my Persecution. I stay'd in that Town about 7 Weeks, which was Time more than sufficient to have been recall'd to the Army, had the Court relented in my Favour. I employ'd that Time in making Application by all the Ways I could think of, for obtaining Compassion and Justice from the King; but my earnest Solicitations had no Effect. In the mean Time I was inform'd that several false Reports were spread of me, and particularly that I had made an Agreement with the Enemy to serve them; that the Duke of Savoy had sent me a Sum of 30000 Livres, and a Letter of Credit; that I held a Correspondence by Letters with Prince Eugene &c. Reports that were the more cutting to me, because I saw my Honour attack'd in the tenderest Part. In this Uneasiness I judg'd the best Course I could take, in the Absence of the Duke of Vendome who was gone to Court, was to go to Venice, to clear my self of those Calumnies to the Ambassador of France, and to prepare him for it I wrote him the following Letter 4 or 5 days before my Departure.

Sir, I shall set out from hence in a few Days for Venice, which I have a great Desire to see; and the first thing I shall think my self concern'd to do on my Arrival there, will be to receive your Commands. My present Circumstances oblige me to assure you, that I shall do nothing but what is conformable to the Intentions of the King whom you represent: I shall make but a short stay at Venice. I have the Honour to be, &c.

My Conduct at Bologna was so circumspect, that it might have secur'd me from all false Reports, might I have hop'd for any Justice. I made no Visits there, but to Cardinal d'Adda Legate of that City, to desire him to write to his Holyness to interpose his good Offices with the King, that he might be pleas'd to put me on the Establishment of his General Officers as I was before my Disgrace, and to propose likewise to his Majesty to permit me to serve his Holyness for 2 Years, in the Quality of General of his Troops. I was even cautious of seeing the Duke of Modena there, knowing his Interests were not of a Piece with those of France; and the Evening before my Departure I just waited on the Dutchess Dowager of Brunswick, that I might not be wanting to common Civility, especially in a neutral Place, and towards a Princess whose Merit has made her so well known and esteem'd in France.

I left Bologna the 8th of February, and arriv'd at Venice the 10th at Night: I went immediately to the Ambassador's House; he was not at Home, but his Servants told me I might find him about 11 a Clock next Morning. I was there agen at the Time; and after I had had the Mortification to wait an Hour and a Quarter in his Antichamber, I was at last admitted to him. He look'd as just come from his Toiler, which was set out with a magnificent Looking-Glass and other Furniture in great Order: He was in a Cap trick'd up with Knots; and his clear and ruddy Complexion made him look very sparkish. I took for a Mark of Confidence his receiving me so familiarly in that Equipage, and indeed he treated me mighty civilly. I entertain'd him on the Subject that had brought me to Venice, and he seem'd much concern'd for the Wrongs that had been done me; To convince me of it, he did in my Presence, and before the Chevalier de Vincelles whom he admitted into our Conversation for mysterious Reasons that were then hid from me, cause a Letter to the King to be drawn up, in Terms very proper to have wrought upon his Majesty in my Favour, had it been sent as it was drawn up.

The 12th of that Month I din'd with the Ambassa-

dor, and was extremely surpriz'd that he made no further Mention to me either of that Letter, or of my Affairs, but turn'd all his Discourse to other Matters. I was yet more surpriz'd, when walking in the Afternoon in the Place of St. Mark, a French Officer that must be nameless, came and whisper'd in my Ear, Sir, I advise you not to be abroad without a Guard, for there are Designs on your Person: I cannot positively say what sort of Mischief is contriv'd against you, nor the Number of the Conspirators; but by what I have discover'd, they are set at Work by the Ambassador of France.

This Counsel coming from a Person whom I could not suspect, and after so many unhappy Occurrences as I have related, gave me the utmost Disquiet: I determin'd therefore to provide for my own Safety, for I well foresaw I could not take such Precautions in that City as might secure me from all Danger, and I suspected I should be waylaid should I venture to return to Bologna. The Chevalier de Vincelles, who had counsell'd me to return to Bologna, took Pains to perswade me, that I might get thither by Sea sooner and safer than by Land; arguing, that the Way by Land was infested by Freebooters, and that it was not advisable for me who was out of the Service, to travel a Road on which French Grenadiers were posted in divers Places. I had like to have been caught by the feign'd Sincerity of that Gentleman, nor could I have escap'd Destruction had I fallen into the Snare, which could not be better laid; for I have since been assur'd, that of those Grenadiers, who 'twas pretended were posted to cover the Return of the French Officers from Venice to Mantua, some were put into Boats in Order to intercept me at Sea, where I should have been out of all Hearing.

The 13th and 14th I caus'd one of my Guards, a Cook and 2 Footmen well Arm'd, to follow me close and keep their Eyes upon me; I had also with me the Chevalier de Montigni, a Gentleman that is devoted to me, and several Officers of my Nation: So that I could not be attack'd, without equal Hazard to the Aggressors.

The 15th a Person unknown to me, who said he was in the Horse-Service of the Republick, left at my Lodgings the following Note directed for me and seal'd with a Cypher.

Sir, A Person of Quality, who wishes you well, and values your Merit, gives you Warning, that the Ambassador of France and the Chevalier de Vincelles have contriv'd together, to cause you to be seiz'd in this City, and convey'd by Force into France. Take your Precautions hereupon, without Loss of Time; for your Friends would be extremely troubled, should you come to any Hurt.

Tho' I knew not who was the Writer of this Note, I could make no manner of Doubt of his Sincerity; and this quite overwhelmed me. I might have defended my Life if attack'd fairly; but how could I fence against continual Ambushes, directed by the King's Minister, authoriz'd by his Character, and assist'd by so many Men as he has at his Disposal. I might well guess what Stuff the Chevalier de Vincelles was made of, who tho' no better than the King's Agent in the Town of Brescia, dignifies himself in other Places with the Title of Colonel of Dragoons; and I could not doubt, but that to recommend himself to Monsieur de Chamillard, he would have plaid the Catchpole to seize me, and done worse on occasion. Wherefore in so cruel a Perplexity, I saw no other Course to take, than to keep close within my Lodgings, till a favourable Oppostunity should offer for my returning to Bologna, where I had left my Baggage. During this Confinement, I was well assur'd, that the seizing me in my Passage by Sea had certainly been pitch'd upon, preferably to all other Ways of Violence, because it might be done with the least Noise, and with the least Resistance.

So I kept in my Chamber, to which there was no Passage but up a narrow pair of Stairs, and this Retirement, which was no better than a Prison, administer'd to me a thousand tormenting Reflections on the Cruelty of my Destiny. I there consider'd the Merit of two and thirty Years Service perform'd with the greatest

greatest Fidelity and Zeal, lost beyond Recovery, my Honour, which I had ever plac'd next my Heart, attack'd in the tenderest Part; and my Life expos'd to continual and unavoidable Dangers: On the other Hand the Implacableness of the Enemy whose Hatred had rais'd the Persecutions against me; and the Despair of Returning to my native Country; seeing his all-powerful Credit at Court would justify the Wrongs he had done, and consequently render my Woes remediless. 'Tis true I had that Comfort of the unfortunate, to have many Fellow-sufferers. For how many brave Generals and eminent Officers have like me undergone Persecutions from Monsieur de Chamillard? And how much Damage has he done the State, by taking away the Commands of some, to give them to others who had not the same Capacity, and by subverting in his Capricious or Passion, all the Rules of the military Profession? He took the Command of the Armies from the Marshal de Catinat, notwithstanding the great and just Reputation he had acquir'd: He caus'd a Pension of 2000 Crowns to be refus'd the Prince of Auvergne, who wanted it to redeem himself from Misery, and who for that Reason was oblig'd to go over into the Service of the States General. He treated as unworthily the Marquis de Lomaria Lieutenant General, who becoming Commander of the Army on the Moselle, by the Death of the Count de Coigny, had the Mortification to find himself oblig'd to obey the Marquis d'Alegre detach'd from our Army to take his Place; which forc'd him likewise to quit the Service. After this, with what Partiality did he elevate the Duke de la Feuillade his Son in Law, to the Generalship, before he had attain'd sufficient Capacity to command in Chief? Not but I believe he might arrive to it by having better Luck than others: But it must be granted me his lucky Hour was not come, when that young Duke order'd the Town of Asti to be evacuated, nor when he shamefully rais'd the Siege of that Place tho' almost defenceless, because he did not attack it rightly. Can there be a more crying Injustice, than what he did to the Count de Surville Lieutenant General and Colonel of the Regiment du Roy, who has lately had his Regiment taken from him, on Account of a Contest with his Inferiour about Subordination? Or can any thing be more scandalous than the Insult he has made upon the Authority of the Marshals of France? The Judgements of those Gentlemen, whom our Kings stile their Cousins, were formerly decisive, and could not be appeal'd from; but at present they are no longer so, witness the Judgement they had equitably pronounc'd on the forementioned Contest between Messieurs de Surville and de la Barre, which M. de Chamillard has caus'd to be annull'd, by perswading the King to pass a more rigorous Sentence himself.

This Minister's Persecution of the Marquis d'Esclainville Major General, may be consider'd as more outrageous in its Kind than any of the preceeding: That Marquis having given Information that the King was cheated in the Modeneze where he commanded, the Answer return'd him was, that he should not concern himself with such Affairs, and that he might take his Part of certain Emoluments arising from the Mint. The Marquis, being a Man of great Integrity and Zeal for the King's Service, refus'd the Profit offer'd him, and wrote back that the King was so prodigiously cheated that he would undertake to procure his Majesty two Millions more than had been ordinarily accounted for to him out of the Imposts charg'd on the Modeneze in his Name; an Answer, which instead of being well receiv'd, and rewarded as it deserv'd, caus'd him to be dismiss'd the Service. But what had the ancient and worthy Lieutenant General M. de Quinson done to M. de Chamillard, to have the young Duke de Noailles, who was but a Major General, advanc'd over his Head to the Command of the Troops in Roussillon? And what had the Prince d'Elbeuf done him, to be refus'd a Regiment, when 20 were given to Schoolboys, which oblig'd him to go to Vienna to seek Employment? Lastly, what had the Chevalier de Bonneval Colonel of a Regiment of Foot committed, to be constrain'd by multiplied Vexations to lay down his Commission voluntarily, and in Consequence to go over to the Emperor's Service? I should be too tedious, should I go about to enumerate here all the Acts of Injustice and Violence done by this Minister; I think it sufficient to shew by these few Examples, that no Person who has once the Misfortune to incur his Hatred, can Escape the Effects of it.

AT the Theatre Royal in Drury-Lane, this present Friday, being the last of January, will be presented a Play, call'd, *Macbeth*. With all the Original Flyings and Machines. The Musick as compos'd by Mr. Leveridge, and perform'd by him and others. With proper Dances by Monsieur du Ruel, Monsieur du Bergues and others. And on Saturday next will be perform'd the Opera of *Camilla*.

Never Acted there before.

At the Desire of several Ladies of Quality.
By her Majesty's Company of Comedians.

AT the Queen's Theatre in the Hay-Market, to Morrow being Saturday, the 1st of February, will be Reviv'd a Play, call'd, *Aurange-Reb, or, The Great Mogul*. All the parts perform'd to the best Advantage.

These Plays are Sold by J. Knapton at the Crown in St. Paul's Church-yard, and B. Lintott next Nando's Coffee-House, Temple-Bar.

AN Entertainment by Mr. CLINCH of BARNET, who imitates the Flute, Double Curtell, the Organ with 3 Voices; the Morn, Huntsman and Pack of Hounds, the Sham Doctor, the Old Woman, the Drunken Man, the Bells: All Instruments are perform'd by his natural Voice. To be seen this present Evening at 7 a Clock at the Rose Tavern in the Poultry. Price 1 s.

Lost a Letter the 30th of this Instant January, between Covent-Garden and Golden-Square, a Letter directed to Mr. Hooper, in which was enclos'd a Note for 49 l. payable to — Graves or Bearer, under the hand of William Hales. If any such Note comes to your hands you are desir'd to deliver the same to Mr. Charles Hooper in Covent-Garden Woollen-Draper, for which you shall receive two Guineas reward from the said Mr. Hooper, Payment being stop'd.

Lost on Sunday the 26th of this Instant January, a Gold Watch and Chain, with a Castle engraven on the Case, suppos'd to be left in a Hackney Coach by a Lady that was taken up in Long-Acre and set down in Bishopsgate-street. Whoever brings it to Mr. Keen's House in Arundel-street in the Strand, shall have 3 Guineas Reward: Or if offer'd to be Sold or Pawn'd, whoever gives notice of it to Mr. Keen aforesaid, so as it may be had again, shall have the said Reward.

Dropt the 29th Instant, near the Antwerp Tavern on the back-side of the Royal Exchange, a Bill for 20 l. on Messieurs Christopher and Charles Hamilton, dated the 26th at 30 days after date, Indors'd last by Samuel Wallis. Whoever brings this Bill to Barton's Coffee-House near the Royal Exchange, or to Richard's Coffee-House near Temple-Bar, shall have 10s. Reward, the Bill being of no value, payment being stop'd.

This Day, at Tom's Coffee-House in St. Martin's Lane, at 4 in the Evening, will continue the Sale of a Collection of valuable Books, beginning with 4tos, amongst which are *Mzery Histoire de France*, 3 Vol. Paris Edit. *Delices de la Noblesse des Pays bas* contenant 200 Vues, *Recueil des Traitez de Paix*, 6 Vol. Paris, *Le vise de Pittori di Vassari*, 3 Vol. *Il Petrarcha con la Spofitioni di gessaldo vinegia*, vire di Plutarcha, 2 Vol. Orlando Furioso, and several other valuable Books. The Books to be seen and Catalogues to be had at the Place of Sale.

There is lately 3 curious Medals struck, viz. of the Battles of Blenheim and Ramillies, and of the Relief of Barcelona.

A Course of Experimental Philosophy, in order to prove the several Properties of Air; as also the usual Hydrostatical Experiments, with Discourses on the several Heads, will begin on Friday the 7th of February next about 6 in the Evening at Mr. Haukebee's in Wine Office Court Fleetstreet, where Proposals at large may be had, and the Utensils to be seen.

Whereas the Effigies of that Glorious Martyr King Charles I. and 18 of the chief Nobility and Gentry that suffer'd for him, well Engrav'd on a Copper Plate, by Joseph Nutting, after Vandike and other famous Masters of that time, could not be completed, as was intended, by the 30th of this Instant, by reason some Original Heads were wanting, and which have been but just procur'd, This is to acquaint the Publick, that the said Print will be wrought off upon good Paper, and deliver'd to Subscribers by the latter end of February; and all Gentlemen and others, who are willing to Subscribe and have not yet done it, are desir'd to pay the Subscription Money, viz. 1 s. down, and 6 d. on delivery, within this limited Time, to H. Playford at his House in Arundel-street, or Joseph Nutting, Engraver, at his House in Little-Carter-lane, where Subscriptions are taken in; after which time the Print will not be Sold under 2 s. 6 d.

This Day is publish'd,

Poems on several Occasions; consisting of Ode's, Satyras, and Epistles: With some Select Translations and Imitations. By Mr. Prior, Gent. (now first Correctly Printed.) Printed for, and Sold by R. Burrough and J. Baker at the Sun and Moon in Cornhill, E. Curl at the Peacock without Temple-Bar, E. Place at Furnival's-Inn-Gate in Holborn, and J. Sanger at the Post-Office in the Middle-Temple-Gate Fleetstreet, price 2 s. 6 d.

This Day is publish'd,

An Essay on Credit and the Bankrupt Act. With some Reflections on the Escape-Act. Sold by A. Baldwin in Warwick-Lane, price 1 s.

Lately Publish'd,

The Queen an Empress, and her 3 Kingdoms one Empire: Or, Brief Remarks upon the Present, and a Prospect of the Future State of England, Scotland, and Ireland, in a happy Union. In a Letter to a Noble Peer. A brief Defence of the Church and State of England, against the Reflections cast upon them in a late Pamphlet, intitul'd, *The History of the Church in respect to its Antient and Present Condition*, written by one call'd a High-Church-man. In a Letter to a Person of Quality. An Account of the Spanish Cruelties in the West Indies, in the Destruction of above 40 Millions of People. With Cuts. *Anguis in Herba*; or, The Fatal Consequences of a Treaty with France. All 4 Printed for J. Darby in Bartholomew-Close.

Yesterday was publish'd,

The Articles of the Union as they Pass'd with Amendments in the Parliament of Scotland, and Ratify'd by the Touch of the Royal Scepter at Edinburgh, January 16, 1707. By James Duke of Queensberry, her Majesty's High Commissioner for that Kingdom, price 2 d. Printed for Andrew Bell at the Cross-keys and Bible in Cornhill. Where are also to be had, *The Journal of the Proceedings of the Lords Commissioners of both Nations in the Treaty of Union* which began the 16th of April, 1706. and was concluded the 22d of July following. With the State of the Revenues of both Kingdoms, and Publick Debts of the Nation, the Proportions the present Excise on Liquor in Scotland do bear to the several Branches of the Revenues in England; with the Articles then Agreed on. Printed at Edinburgh, by Order of the Parliament of Scotland; and Re-printed at London from the Authentick Copy. A Sermon Preach'd to the People at the Mercat-cross of Edinburgh, on the Subject of the Union.

LONDON: Printed, and sold by Sam. Buckley at the Dolphin in Little-Britain.